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school hospital in Stamboul. An examination showed the presence of plague bacilli. The houses in which the dead man had been during his sickness have been isolated. The ship in which he was transported has been disinfected and the persons with whom he came in contact have also been disinfected. Strict precautionary measures have been taken in connection with the hospital in Stamboul, as well as for the unhealthy quarters of the bark captains. The report further states that the dead man had not been engaged in active work for four months, and had not been in recent contact with any ships. The supposition that he had contracted the plague by contacts with arrivals from Smyrna can not be proved.

In the vicinity of Smyrna toward the end of December, last year, several cases of inflammation of the lungs were noted in the villages of Thomaso and Papa-Skala near to Cordelio, the disease ending fatally. The suspicion that it was plague was confirmed by the bacteriological examination at the beginning of January. According to a report dated the 2d of January there had already occurred 13 cases of plague of which 12 had terminated fatally. The disease appears to have been introduced into Thomaso by the occupants of a lodging-house in Smyrna.

British East India.—During the second week in December there were officially reported in the Presidency of Bombay 570 cases of plague and 408 deaths from the same. The pestilence has therefore considerably decreased in comparison with the foregoing week.

Japan.—In Osaka there were in September 21 cases and 16 deaths from plague, in October 15 cases and 14 deaths, in November 22 cases and 16 deaths. Besides these 3 persons died from plague in Kobe during the month of October, and during the month of November 5 cases of plague occurred in Wakayama Ken, a district in the neighborhood of Osaka, all cases ended fatally. As infected rats were found, it is assumed that the disease was introduced by these animals, possibly by sailing ships.

Argentine Republic.—According to newspaper reports of the 17th of December, there occurred in Tucuman, the capital of the province of the same name, 4 cases of a disease suspected to be plague, 3 of which ended fatally. The men were employees in a bakery. The disease is thought to have been introduced by a workman arrived from Brazil. Also in San Nicolas, in the province of Buenos Ayres, according to newspaper reports of December 20, 4 persons were taken ill almost simultaneously under suspicious symptoms of plague. One of these persons died two days after the outbreak of the sickness.

Cholera.

British East India.—In Calcutta during the period from December 9 to 15, last year, 24 persons died from cholera.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Smallpox in the city.

NAPLES, ITALY, January 30, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 30, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On January 26, the steamship *Archimede*, of the Italian General Nav-

igation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 495 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large and 709 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On January 27, the steamship *Fürst Bismarck*, of the Hamburg American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 876 steerage passengers and 157 pieces of large and 1,253 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and sixty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox.

Smallpox in and about Naples continues to increase. During the past ten days there were 26 cases and 2 deaths, officially reported. This is no true index of the number of cases, because many are never reported.

It is not the custom to isolate cases here, therefore it is not to be hoped that the disease will soon disappear.

There is much vaccination done in the affected districts, but there are always many people who escape vaccination.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague in Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my last report of 15th instant, no case of plague has been returned from either Osaka or Wakayama. From Formosa farther cases of plague are reported as occurring at Tainan on the 14th. From January 1 to 16 the cases of plague at Tainan numbered 28, the deaths 22. The following is a brief preliminary résumé of epidemic disease in this, Kanagawa Ken, during 1900. The genuineness of the cases reported as cholera is, in my mind, more than doubtful: Cases of cholera, 8; diphtheria, 444; dysentery, 3,003; scarlet fever, 6; smallpox, 3; typhoid fever, 553. Total, 4,017.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Maritime quarantine transactions at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, during December, 1900.

MANILA, P. I., *January 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions for the month of December 1900, as follows:

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued.....	243
To foreign ports.....	55
To domestic ports.....	188